

MOSQUITOES!

THEY
CAN CARRY
SERIOUS DISEASES
SUCH AS:

ENCEPHALITIS
(SLEEPING SICKNESS)

YELLOW FEVER

DENGUE

MALARIA



DESTROY MOSQUITO
BREEDING PLACES



STOP MOSQUITO DEVELOPMENT

GET RID OF STANDING WATER

Empty, remove, cover, or turn upside-down any receptacle that would hold water — particularly old bottles and tin cans.

Change water and scrub vases holding flowers or cuttings twice each week — or grow cuttings in sand.

Discard old tires or store them indoors.

Screen rain barrels and openings to water tanks or cisterns.

repair leaky plumbing and outside faucets.

Connect open waste-water drains to a sewage system, or construct separate sump or leach lines.

Clean clogged roof gutters and drain flat roofs.

Fill holes in trees with sand or mortar, or drain or spray them, as required.

Stock ornamental ponds with mosquito fish.

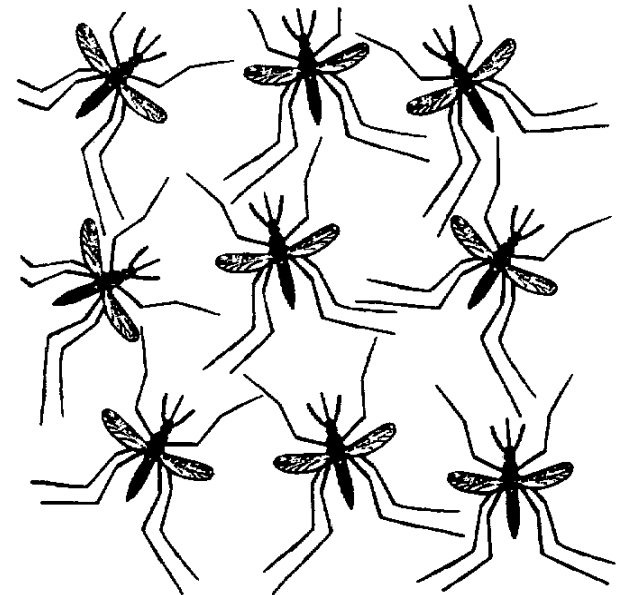
MOSQUITOES develop only in water — and water standing just a few days can produce a crop of mosquitoes!

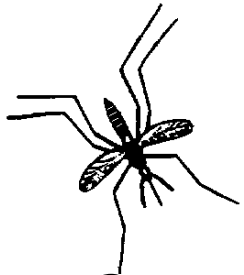
Environmental Health Department

City of Richardson, Texas
P.O. Box 830309, 411 W. Arapaho Rd. Rm 107
Richardson, TX 75083-0309
(972) 238-4170

STOP

RAISING
MOSQUITOES
IN YOUR
YARD & HOME!





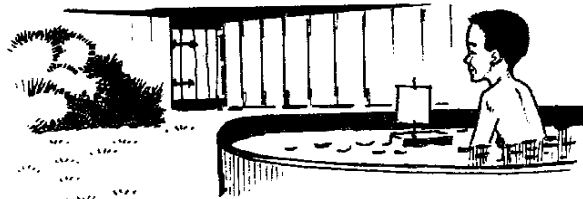
STOP MOSQUITOES!

CHECK YOUR YARD & HOME

YOU SHOULD . . . Get rid of old tires, tin cans, bottles, jars, buckets, drums, and other containers, or should keep them empty.



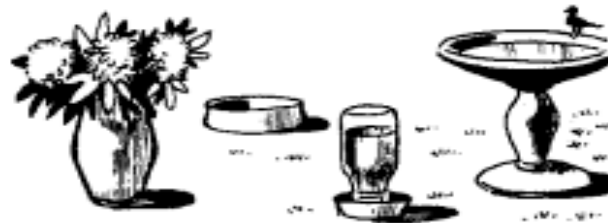
YOU SHOULD . . . Empty your plastic wading pool weekly and store it indoors when not in use.



YOU SHOULD . . . Repair leaky pipes, outside faucets, and move house cooler drain hoses frequently.



YOU SHOULD . . . Change water and scrub vases holding flowers or cuttings twice each week—or grow cuttings in sand; scrub and change water in bird baths twice weekly; empty watering pans of pets and chickens daily.

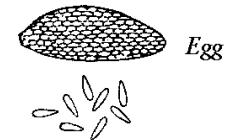


If there are any places around your home where water collects, such as water-holding containers, house cooler drains, and ornamental pounds —
YOU MAY BE RAISING MOSQUITOES!

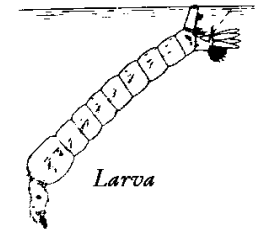
IT'S A FACT . . .

All mosquitoes need water in which to pass their early life stages. Adult flying mosquitoes frequently rest in grass, shrubbery, or other foliage, but they never develop there...

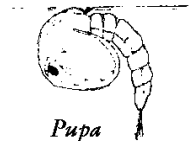
Some mosquitoes lay their eggs in standing water where they hatch in a day or two. Other mosquitoes lay their eggs in old tires, tin cans, or other water-holding containers in which they may remain unhatched for weeks or months until they are covered with water. With both types of mosquitoes, the wigglers or *larvae* grow quickly and turn into tumblers or *pupae*, soon the skin of the tumbler splits open and out climbs another hungry mosquito.



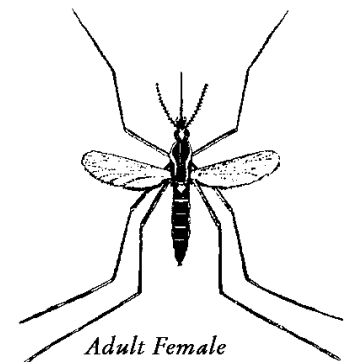
Egg



Larva



Pupa



Adult Female